

BOROUGH OF CLIFTON DARTMOUTH HARDNESS

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ANNUAL REPORT

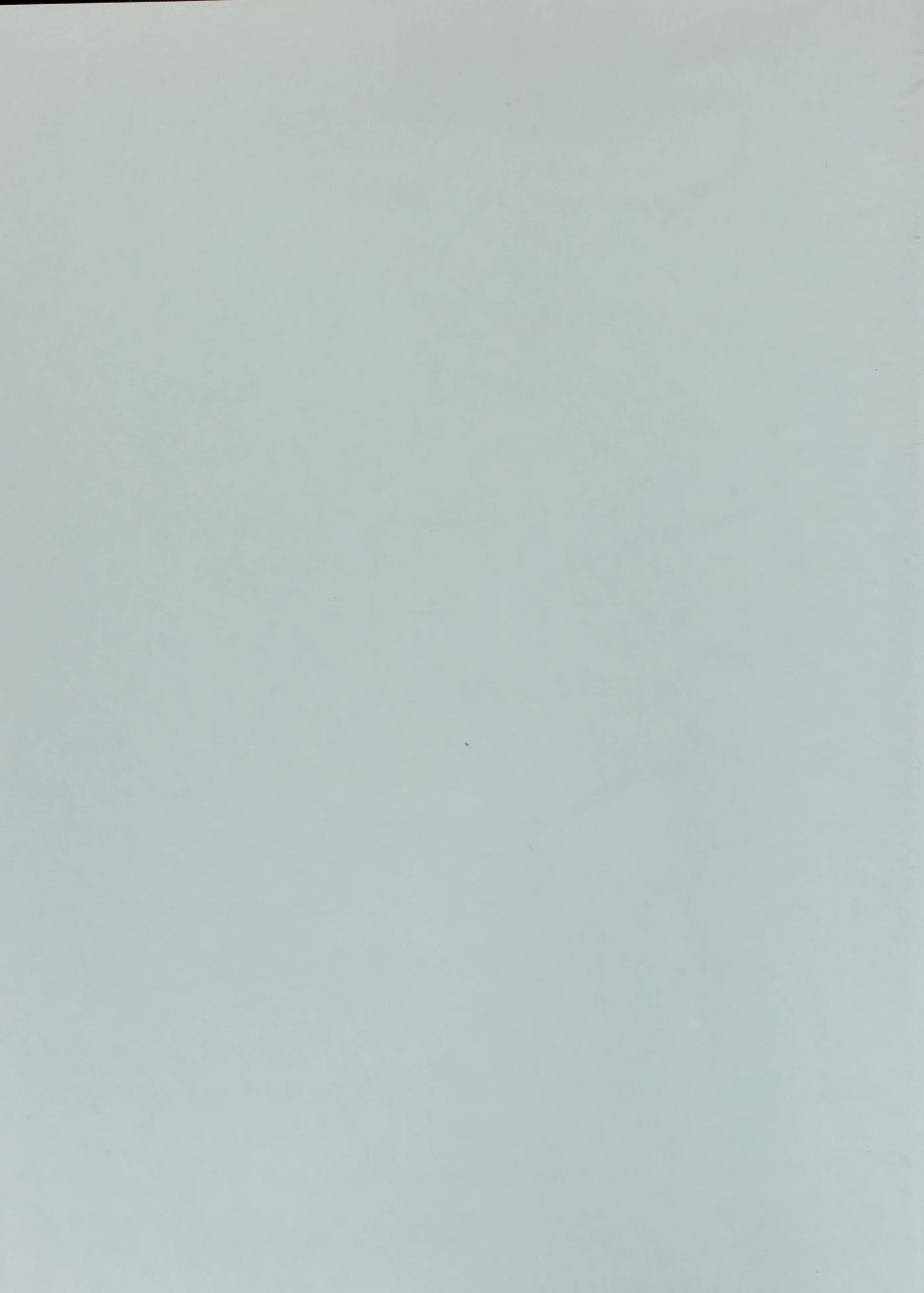
ON THE HEALTH OF THE DISTRICT

FOR THE YEAR 1964

REPORT PRESENTED BY

THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH AND PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

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BOROUGH OF CLIFTON DARTMOUTH HARDNESS

ANNUAL REPORT

ON THE HEALTH OF THE DISTRICT

FOR THE YEAR 1964

BOROUGH OF CLIFTON DARTMOUTH HARDNESS

Annual Report on the Health of the District for the Year 1964

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BOROUGH OF CLIFTON DARTMOUTH HARDNESS

REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

FOR THE YEAR 1964

p r e f a c e

Mr. Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I present herewith my Report on the Health of the District during 1964 drawn up in accordance with the requirements of Ministry of Health Circular 1/65 dated 11th January, 1965. Included in the Report is the Report of the Public Health Inspector.

POPULATION, BIRTHS AND DEATHS

The Registrar General's estimate of the mid-year population of Dartmouth in 1964 was 6,720 persons, an increase of 300 over the 1963 estimate. There were 83 live births giving a standardised birth rate of 14.6 per thousand (National Average 18.4 per thousand) and 76 deaths giving a standardised rate of 9.16 per thousand (National Average 11.3 per thousand). Thus both birth and death rates were lower than in the Country as a whole during 1964.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

Your Public Health Inspector carried out 1,748 visits and inspections during the year - an average of six visits each working day (based upon a six day week and excluding annual leave). I express the opinion that the Borough is fortunate to have such an energetic and conscientious Inspector on their staff. In addition he has virtually no clerical help, but nevertheless renders all the necessary returns and reports required by statute and by the Council. This clerical work takes up some of the Inspector's time which otherwise could be put to better use.

A summary of his visits is as follows:-

Infectious Disease Control	141
Public Health and Housing Acts	551
Food and Drugs Act:	
(a) General	690)
(b) Abattoir	200)
Offices, Shops & Railway	166
Premises Act, 1963	
TOTAL:	1,748

Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act, 1963

This Act designed to improve office accommodation requires all occupiers of business premises concerned to register. The premises must be inspected to check details of the registration and to see whether the required standards of the Act are met. A follow-up visit will have to be made in cases where alterations or improvements are called for. This Act, coming on top of so much previous legislation is causing local authorities a great deal of extra work and it is estimated that in Dartmouth it may take as long as two years to complete inspections under the Act. Details of the registrations and inspections are given in the body of this Report.

National Assistance Acts, 1948/51

No action was taken under Section 47 (removal of persons in need of care and attention) or Section 50 (Burial) of this Act, during 1964.

In conclusion I wish to record my appreciation of the help I have received from the Council and Staff during the year.

JOHN WILDMAN

Medical Officer of Health

June, 1965.

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT - STAFF

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

John H. WILDMAN, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.(Lond).

Local Office

Public Health Department,
12 Victoria Road, Dartmouth. Telephone: Dartmouth 2184

Central Office - Medical Officer of Health

Public Health Department,
Municipal Offices, Oldway, Paignton.

Telephone: Paignton 56371 Extn. 59

Medical Officer's Clerk/shorthand typist: Mrs. S. Beaumont,
Public Health Department, Municipal Offices, Oldway, Paignton.

PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

V. E. HUGHES, Certificate of the R.S.I. and S.I.E.J. Board,
Certificate for Inspectors of Meat and Other Foods.

Public Health Department,
12 Victoria Road, Dartmouth. Telephone: Dartmouth 2184

PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE

The Chairman of the Public Health Committee for the session 1964/65
was Alderman Mr. R. M. Hoare.

SECTION A

VITAL STATISTICS AND GENERAL STATISTICS 1964

(Table 1)

(Figures for 1963 are shown in brackets)

POPULATION:

Estimated Mid-Year Population of Dartmouth Borough

6,720 (6,420)

Natural increase or decrease	...	...	...	+ 7
Migration in or out	...	...	...	+ 293
Total increase or decrease	...	...	...	+ 300

GENERAL STATISTICS:

Area in Acres 1,925

Number of Inhabited Houses according to Rate Books (31st March)

2,443 (2,364)

Number of Houses per acre	...	...	...	1.27
Number of Persons per acre	...	...	...	3.49
Number of Persons per house	...	...	...	2.75

Rateable Value of District (31st December, 1964) £201,179

Sum Represented by a Penny Rate £803

VITAL STATISTICS AND GENERAL STATISTICS 1964

(Table 2)

(Figures for 1963 are shown in brackets)

BIRTHS

Standardised Live Birth Rate per 1,000 population 14.6 (17.5)

Area Comparability Factor for Births ... 1.18 (1.18)

Number of Live Births

	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
<u>Total</u>	37	46	83
Legitimate	35	45	80
Illegitimate	2	1	3
<u>Number of Still Births</u>	0	2	2

DEATHS

Standardised Death Rate per 1,000 population 9.16 (11.1)

Area Comparability Factor for Deaths ... 0.85 (0.85)

Number of Deaths

	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
<u>All Ages - Total</u>	47	29	76
<u>Deaths of Infants under 1 yr.</u>	1	0	1
Number under 4 weeks of age	0	0	0
Number under 1 week of age	0	0	0

Infantile Mortality Rate per 1,000 Live Births 12.0 (10.5)

COMPARISON WITH RATES FOR ENGLAND AND WALES

BIRTH RATE: *18.4 (18.2)

DEATH RATE: *11.3 (12.2)

Infantile Mortality Rate *20.0 (21.1)

*Provisional for 1964.

PREVALENCE OF AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS DISEASE

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES: Cases Notified During 1964

TABLE 1

Age Group in Years

<u>DISEASE</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>Under</u>					<u>Over</u>
		1	1-	5-	15-	25-	
Scarlet Fever	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
Whooping Cough	4	2	2	0	0	0	0
Measles	17	0	5	11	0	1	0
Dysentery	6	0	1	0	1	4	0
Acute Pneumonia	4	0	0	0	0	1	3
Erysipelas	3	0	0	0	0	2	1
Food Poisoning	2	0	0	1	0	1	0
Tuberculosis (Lungs)	1	0	0	0	0	1	0
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	1	1	0	0	0	0	0

TABLE 2

Incidence by Quarters

<u>DISEASE</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>1st</u>	<u>2nd</u>	<u>3rd</u>	<u>4th</u>
Scarlet Fever	1	0	0	1	0
Whooping Cough	4	0	0	4	0
Measles	17	11	1	0	5
Dysentery	6	1	1	0	4
Acute Pneumonia	4	0	2	0	2
Erysipelas	3	1	0	2	0
Food Poisoning	2	0	0	2	0
Tuberculosis (Lungs)	1	0	0	0	1
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	1	0	1	0	0

INTERNATIONAL CERTIFICATES OF VACCINATION

In accordance with the requirements of the World Health Regulations certificates of Smallpox and Cholera vaccinations in respect of persons travelling abroad were authenticated by the Public Health Department.

CAUSES OF DEATH DURING THE YEAR 1964

<u>Line No.</u>								<u>M</u>	<u>F</u>
	ALL CAUSES	...	...	...	...	...	...	47	29
1	Tuberculosis, respiratory	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	0
2	Tuberculosis, other	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	0
3	Syphilitic disease	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0
4	Diphtheria	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	0
5	Whooping Cough	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	0
6	Meningococcal infections	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	0
7	Acute Poliomyelitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	0
8	Measles	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	0
9	Other infective and parasitic disease	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	0
10	Malignant neoplasms, stomach	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	1
11	" " lungs, bronchus	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	0
12	" " breast	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	0
13	" " uterus	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	0
14	Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	2
15	Leukaemia, aleukaemia	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	0
16	Diabetes	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	0
17	Vascular lesions of nervous system	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	9
18	Coronary disease, angina	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	6
19	Hypertension with heart disease	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0
20	Other heart disease	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2
21	Other circulatory disease	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	2
22	Influenza	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	0
23	Pneumonia	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0
24	Bronchitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2
25	Other diseases of respiratory system	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	0
26	Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	0
27	Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	1
28	Nephritis and nephrosis	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	0
29	Hyperplasia of prostate	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0
30	Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	0
31	Congenital malformations	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	0
32	Other defined and ill-defined diseases	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3
33	Motor vehicle accidents	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	0
34	All other accidents	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1
35	Suicide	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0
36	Homicide and operations of war	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	0

SECTION B

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR DARTMOUTH

LABORATORY SERVICE

Laboratory facilities are provided by the Public Health Laboratory Service at Exeter and Plymouth.

In emergency, certain (medical) specimens can be examined at the Laboratory of the Torbay Hospital, Torquay.

COUNTY COUNCIL HEALTH SERVICES

The following are some of the County Council Services under the National Health Service Act, 1946, available at Dartmouth. Full details can be obtained from the County Medical Officer, Health Department, County Hall, Exeter.

Ambulance Service

The ambulance service at Dartmouth, now radio controlled from Torquay, is operated by the St. John Ambulance Brigade, under an agency agreement with the Devon County Council. (Telephone: Torquay 39345). Except in emergency, an ambulance should be ordered by a medical practitioner.

Home Nursing, Midwifery, Health Visiting and Welfare Centres

There are two District Nurses and Midwives (Telephone: Dartmouth 2868), one Health Visitor (Telephone: Stoke Fleming 243), a Welfare Centre at 1 Mayor's Avenue, Dartmouth (Telephone: Dartmouth 2845) and another at Townstal.

Vaccinations, Diphtheria, Whooping Cough, Tetanus and Poliomyelitis Immunisation

A Medical Officer at the Welfare Centres will vaccinate or immunise babies at the request of parents. Family Doctors will also provide this prophylaxis free of charge.

Home and Domestic Help Service

Applications for this service should be addressed to the Local Organiser at 6 Fair View Road, Dartmouth. (Telephone: Dartmouth 2505).

A charge may be made for this service, in accordance with the County Council's assessment scale.

Mental Health

Arrangements for mental treatment on the recommendation of a Medical Practitioner are made by the Social Workers in Mental Health, Miss O. F. Evans

and Mr. W. J. Gliddon, Central Clinic, 14 Midvale Road, Paignton. (Tel: 59131).

Help in respect of mentally sub-normal persons can be obtained by application to the County Medical Officer.

Chiropody Service

A County Council Chiropodist operates a foot clinic at the Welfare Centre 1 Mayor's Avenue (Tel: Dartmouth 2845). Treatment is available for handicapped persons, the elderly and any expectant mothers who might be in need of chiropody. Most cases are referred to the clinic by the family doctor, but there is provision for health visitors, district nurses and voluntary agencies to refer cases to the County Medical Officer.

Sessions are held every Wednesday 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.; the second and fourth Tuesday each month 9 a.m. to 5 p.m., and on the third Monday each month from 2 p.m. to 5 p.m.

HOSPITAL SERVICES

The Dartmouth and Kingswear Hospital (23 beds) is administered by the Torquay Hospital Management Committee. Patients from Dartmouth also attend the Torbay Hospital, Torquay, which is the principal general hospital for the area. Chronic sick can receive treatment at Broomborough Hospital, Totnes and at Newton Abbot Hospital.

All the above beds are managed by the Torquay Hospital Management Committee within the South-Western Regional Hospital Board. The Devon County Council provides 26 beds at Broomborough Hospital, Totnes and 15 beds at Newton Abbot Hospital for the care of aged persons, under Part III of the National Assistance Act, 1948.

GENERAL PRACTITIONER MEDICAL AND DENTAL SERVICES

There are 4 General Medical Practitioners and 2 Dentists at Dartmouth. There is also a school dental clinic at the Welfare Centre, 1 Mayor's Avenue, Dartmouth.

OTHER SERVICES

A rest room for elderly people functions at Market Street. It is comfortably furnished and light refreshments may be obtained. Meals-on-Wheels are distributed by W.V.S. volunteers and delivered twice weekly.

A Family Planning Clinic is held on the first Wednesday evening of each month at the Welfare Clinic, commencing at 6.30 p.m. No appointment is necessary.

Blood Transfusion Donor Sessions at Dartmouth are periodically arranged by the S.W. Blood Transfusion Service.

The Council owns a steam operated disinfecter which is in regular use. There is also a mortuary managed by the Council.

SECTION C

REPORT OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

FOR THE YEAR 1964

To the Worshipful the Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors.

Mr. Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to submit my Annual Report for the year 1964 and in doing so wish to thank my colleagues in other departments for their help and co-operation.

I am,

Your obedient servant,

V. E. HUGHES

Public Health Inspector.

June, 1965.

WATER SUPPLY

PUBLIC Source of Supply

Drinking water is supplied by the South West Devon Water Board from their moorland supplies on Dartmoor and the Norton Reservoir at Dartmouth.

South West Devon Water Board

With the exception of a few private supplies mentioned below the Board supplies water to the whole of the town. The Board took 73 samples of water for bacteriological examination during the year and all but one were satisfactory. We appreciate very much the way the Board have co-operated during the year and their prompt response to calls made upon them when urgent repairs have been required to water mains. The water supplied to the Borough is not plumbo-solvent.

PRIVATE Sources of Supply

At the end of the year, there were 27 properties in the Borough deriving water from private springs or shallow wells. All these properties are too remote from the mains supply to make connections economically possible.

A total of 22 water samples was taken from private supplies and 5 samples were found to be bacteriologically unfit to drink in the raw state. Consumers were advised to boil the water for human consumption. The degree of contamination was reduced compared with the previous year. Contamination was eliminated at one house by the introduction of a simple candle-type filter.

SEWAGE DISPOSAL

There are nine main sewer outfalls belonging to the Council and these discharge into the tidal waters of the estuary of the River Dart.

During 1964 routine water sampling from the River Dart adjacent to sewage outfalls from the Borough was continued. 5 samples were taken. Considering that sewage is discharged untreated into the river the degree of contamination was not unduly high. The bacterial counts were comparable with the previous year. The rapid dilution by the volume of water down the river and the high rise and fall of the tide help considerably to keep down contamination. It was noted that the greatest degree of contamination occurred at low water. It is apparent that the control exercised by the Devon River Board is having a beneficial effect.

REFUSE COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL

Household refuse is collected weekly, and is disposed of by controlled tipping on land at Jawbones. This site however is rapidly becoming filled

and surveys have been carried out in order to find a new site as soon as possible. Cardboard, paper and loose material are burnt in order to reduce the bulk. This saves tipping space and helps to make the refuse innocuous. Covering material from new building sites was too abundant and has become a burden rather than a blessing.

Trade refuse is collected twice weekly, free of charge. Any special collections are charged for at the rate of one shilling per bin; this applied particularly to some food premises in the summer months where twice weekly collection was found to be insufficient.

During 1964 an average of 45 tons of refuse was collected and disposed of each week. Each year the weekly total of refuse increases with the increased number of houses and business premises.

PUBLIC HEALTH

Infectious Illness

64 cases of infectious illness were notified. Although measles again predominated there was an increase in the number of cases of food poisoning and dysentery.

The notified cases were fully investigated where necessary. Two of the six cases of dysentery were found to have been contracted abroad, a third was a visitor whose history was unobtainable. Of the six suspected food poisoning suspects two were unconfirmed. Two incidents were traced to parties which were probably contaminated after purchase. The remaining two cases were of undetermined cause.

Following on the typhoid outbreak at Aberdeen which was caused by imported corned beef, 64 food premises were visited on two occasions. All stocks of corned beef were inspected and checked for incriminating serial numbers. Fortunately none of the tins examined bore the suspected number. Stocks were, therefore, permitted to remain on sale. Needless to say there was very little demand for this product at this time.

Disinfection and Disinfestation

The Steam Disinfector was stripped and tested by the insurers during the year and found in good working order. There were 86 articles treated. All the articles were dealt with on behalf of the hospital authorities. The cost of treatments was fully recovered. Six premises were treated for vermin, and one house was fumigated on account of infectious disease.

Caravan Sites

Two permanent sites of 30 and 85 caravans have been licensed under the Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act, 1960. Controversy continues concerning a site approved by an exempted organisation although the site was used only by a very few tented visitors.

The annual survey made in August on behalf of the County Council revealed that there were eighty-eight caravans occupied on the two licensed sites; five of them residential and two tourists. Inspection during the summer months found the sites very satisfactory on all occasions. No complaints were received by the department.

Roadside Camping

This continued during the summer months, and is becoming an increasing nuisance each year, and one which the Devon County Council are endeavouring to control by legislation.

Holiday Cottages

Holiday cottages at Compass Cove were well conducted during the summer holiday time. The private water supply which is derived from a shallow well was sampled periodically and found free from bacterial contamination. No complaints were made by the visitors and the site was found very satisfactory on all occasions when inspected.

Common Lodging Houses

There are no registered common lodging houses in the Borough.

HOUSING

Inspections

A total of 214 properties in the Borough was inspected under the Public Health and Housing Acts during 1964. This necessitated 551 visits, principally for re-inspection where notices were served for the remedy of defects.

148 complaints were received and dealt with during the year.

The following list gives a summary of repair work completed and inspected:-

Roofs	...	...	...	...	...	...	12
External Walls	...	...	...	...	...	...	11
Internal Plastering	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
Ceilings	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Floors	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Windows	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
Chimneys	...	...	...	...	...	...	8
Fireplaces	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
<u>DRAINAGE</u>							
Inspections made	...	...	...	...	...	...	43
Tests carried out	...	...	...	...	...	...	31
Drains repaired	...	...	...	...	...	...	34
Rainwater pipes and gutters	...	...	...	...	...	...	12
Water Closets provided, repaired or renewed	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
New drains laid (excluding new properties)	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
Inspection chambers built or repaired	...	...	...	...	...	...	11
Number of Informal Notices served and completed							75
Number of Statutory Notices served and completed							10

Overcrowding

Five cases of overcrowding were investigated. Three were unconfirmed, one family was re-housed by the Council, the fifth and worst was unresolved at the end of the year.

Substandard Housing

No houses were demolished during the year. Three houses were closed for human habitation.

Rent Act, 1957

No applications for Certificates of Disrepair were received during the year.

Improvement Grants

62 visits were made in connection with improvement grants, 29 properties being involved. Eleven were completed and grants paid in connection therewith amounted to £1,564. 10s. 6d. Two applications were received by tenants for the compulsory improvement of the houses they occupied as provided for in the Housing Act, 1964.

The Council decided to advise all tenants of the provisions contained

in this new act by an advertisement in the local press. It is hoped that the response will make up for the lack of enthusiasm of owners of properties to carry out improvements. Practically all improvements carried out to date have been by owner occupiers.

Council Houses

Council houses were visited on 38 occasions in connection with lack of cleanliness, the keeping of animals, poultry, overcrowding or rehousing. With the exception of one recognised difficult case the houses on the council estate gave little trouble during the year.

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1955

MILK AND DAIRIES

Milk Supply

There are four registered dairies in the town, one of which is equipped with a Holder type pasteurising plant. This plant is very poorly housed and it is surprising that samples show consistently good results! One farm is registered for the sale of tuberculin tested farm bottled milk. The remaining farmers dispatch all milk produced to a central pasteurising plant. All the milk supplied to schools was pasteurised.

Milk Samples

25 samples of milk were sent to the laboratory for the methylene blue cleanliness test and all but one were satisfactory. A repeat sample from the same farm was satisfactory.

11 samples were submitted for the Tuberculin Test and all were declared free from evidence of disease. 6 samples were tested for Brucella Abortus which causes undulant fever in man. All the samples were clear of infection.

Pasteurised milk from the local plant was tested for efficiency of pasteurisation and all samples were satisfactory. No complaints involving the milk supply to the town were received during the year.

Food Premises

During the year 690 visits were made to the market and 133 food premises in the town excluding the abattoir. Details are as follows:-

<u>Number and Type of Food Premises</u>	<u>Visits</u>
Market and Stalls (14 Stallholders)	43
21 Cafes and Restaurants, Canteens	157
13 Bakehouses and Confectioners	78
23 Hotels and Licensed Premises	84
28 Ice Cream Premises	80
8 Wet and Fried Fish Shops including 2 mobile shops	31
10 Butchers	92
24 Fruit and Grocery	102
4 Dairies	23

One food factory, one butcher's and one grocer's shop closed during the year. A new Meals-on-Wheels cooking centre and school canteen opened. The standard of hygiene was satisfactory throughout the year and the improvement of premises continued.

Faults found on periodic visits and Notices served on account of infringements, are listed as follows:-

Type of Fault

Use of tobacco in food premises: several warnings were given
 Redecoration of kitchen premises (3 premises)
 Repair of floor and walls
 Lack of general cleanliness
 Redecoration of bakehouse
 Deposit of milk supplies outside food premises prior to opening time
 Incorrect use of ice cream servers
 Alteration of refuse bin site
 Covering of table tops with impervious material
 Removal of the accumulation of flies
 Renewal of kitchen table and construction of ceiling
 Provision of a hot water supply
 Renewal of kitchen floor
 Provision of sink and hot and cold water supply
 Lack of cleanliness of crockery

Slaughtering and Meat Inspection

A total of 200 visits to the Public Abattoir was made, and details of carcases and offal inspected and condemned in whole or in part, are shown in the following table:-

	<u>Cattle</u> <u>including</u> <u>Cows</u>	<u>Calves</u>	<u>Sheep</u> <u>and</u> <u>Lambs</u>	<u>Pigs</u>
Number killed in 1964	183	15	717	300
Number inspected in 1964	183	15	717	300
All diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci:-				
Whole carcase condemned	0	2	0	2
Part carcase or organ condemned	17	3	29	21
Tuberculosis only:-				
Whole carcase condemned	0	0	0	0
Part carcase or organ condemned	0	0	0	0
Cysticercosis:-				
Part carcase or organ condemned	1	0	0	0
Treated by refrigeration	1	0	0	0

One thousand two hundred and fifteen animals were slaughtered at the municipal abattoir during the year. All these were inspected post-mortem.

For the first time in the history of the abattoir there were no cases of tuberculosis in either cattle or pigs. One case of cysticercosis bovis was discovered.

Ice Cream

At the end of the year there were twenty-eight premises registered for the sale of ice cream. Two of these are registered for manufacture. Three premises registered were closed or discontinued the sale. Twenty-eight samples of ice cream were taken for bacterial examination. Twenty-three of the samples were placed in grade 1 (satisfactory) and four in grade II (fair), and one in grade III (unsatisfactory). This sample was found to be unsatisfactory due to the incorrect use of servers and was remedied as soon as the correct procedure was adopted.

Disposal of Condemned Meat

The weight of meat and offal condemned at the slaughterhouse amounted to 813 lb., and food at shops and other premises 264½ lb.

Condemned meat from the slaughterhouse was dyed to show it was unfit for human consumption and was then released to a reputable company for processing into fertilizer.

Slaughtermen

There were four persons licensed to act as slaughtermen under the Slaughter of Animals Act, 1933.

Other Unsound Food

Food surrendered by retailers as being unfit for human consumption, is listed below:-

<u>Canned Food</u>	<u>lb.</u>	<u>Canned Food</u>	<u>lb.</u>	<u>Other Food</u>	<u>lb.</u>
Peaches	10	Pork Luncheon Meat	17½	Steak & Kidney	30
Pears	4	Jellied Veal	18	Pies	
Fruit Cocktail	2	Stewed Steak	2	Pork Pies	24
Apricot Conserve	1½	Corned Beef	25	Salt Tongue	6
Grapefruit	7	Tongue	24	Grosvenor Pies	24
Pineapple	7	Liver	20		
Tomatoes	3	Pork	8		
Peas	13	Brisket of Beef	4		
Rice	3	Herrings	3		
Evap. Milk	7	Pilchards	4½		

Food Samples sent for analysis

The Devon County Council Sampling Officer, in accordance with the authority given by the Food and Drugs Act, 1955, caused the following samples to be analysed during 1964:-

Milk (9 samples)	Crushed Red Pepper
Sausage meat	Macaroni in Cheese Sauce
Orange Fruit Fizz	Effervescent Soft Drink

All these samples were genuine.

A verbal warning was given when a description of bread stated to be "enriched, extra crusty" was found to be not justified.

No action was taken after some bread had been found to be contaminated by charred dough and oxide of iron.

PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT, 1949

Rodent Control

The Operator works half-time on Rodent Control and half-time as the Abattoir Caretaker. This arrangement is adequate to control infestation. Although the number of properties found to be infested was less than the previous year the degree of infestation was found to be considerably higher particularly in the case of rats. Immunity to the recognised poisons has been experienced in some localities, but there is no evidence to suspect this as the cause of the increase in this district as yet.

The table below summarises the action taken during the year.

	<u>Council's Property</u>	<u>Dwelling Houses</u>	<u>Business Premises</u>	<u>Agricul- tural</u>	<u>Total</u>
No. of Properties in District	10	1,929	487	15	2,441
No. of Properties inspected	6	86	59	15	166
No. found to be infested by Rats	3	31	34	3	71
No. found to be infested by Mice	2	37	21	0	60
No. of Properties treated for infestation	7	86	66	3	162

Estimated kill - Rats: 561 - Mice: 273

The bi-annual test baiting of the sewers was carried out. No evidence of infestation was found.

OFFICES SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963

This Act which required all occupiers of premises concerned to register came into operation during the year. The original response was very poor and most premises had to be visited in order to secure registration. It was estimated that at the end of the year ninety per cent of the premises had been registered. A start was made on the inspection of premises, but lack of staff

will make it difficult to cover all the premises in a reasonable time. A total of one hundred and sixty-six visits was made. Thirty-nine notices were served for infringement and one exemption certificate was issued.

A summary of the annual return for the year ended 31st December, 1964, is as follows:-

Table A
Registrations and General Inspections

<u>Class of Premises</u>	<u>Regis- trations during 1964</u>	<u>Total regist- rations to date (corrected)</u>	<u>No. of registered premises inspected during 1964</u>
Offices	26	26	12
Retail Shops	61	59	32
Wholesale Shops, Warehouses	0	0	0
Catering Establishments open to the public, Canteens	19	19	4
Fuel Storage Depots	1	1	1

Table B
Number of visits of all kinds by Inspectors to Registered Premises:-

166

Table C
Analysis of persons employed in Registered Premises by workplace

<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>	<u>Total</u>
174	318	492

Table C continuedAnalysis of persons employed in Registered Premises by workplace

<u>Class of Workplace</u>	<u>No. of Persons Employed</u>
Offices	91
Retail Shops	225
Wholesale Department, Warehouses	0
Catering Establishments open to the public	163
Canteens	0
Fuel Storage Depots	13

Table DExemptions

Part I	-	Space (Section 5(2))	Nil.
Part II	-	Temperature (Section 6)	Nil.
Part III	-	Sanitary Conveniences (Section 9)	Retail Shop one exemption granted
Part IV	-	Washing Facilities (Section 10)	Nil.

Table EProsecutions

Nil.

Table FInspectors

No. of Inspectors appointed under Section 52 (1) or (5) of the Act	1
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No. of other staff employed for most of their time on work in connection with the Act	Nil.
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RAG FLOCK AND OTHER FILLING MATERIALS ACT, 1951

There is only one registered user of Rag Flock. Supplies are obtained from licensed premises outside the Borough. No samples were taken during the year.

SHOPS ACT, 1950

Periodic inspections under the Act were carried out and no notices were issued. Under the provisions of Section 40, suspension of the weekly half-day closing was sanctioned during the summer months. Sunday trading came in for investigation on one occasion during the year. Businesses have now become so mixed in commodities that it is literally impossible to enforce existing Shops Act legislation in so far as Sunday trading is concerned.

PETROLEUM AND EXPLOSIVES ACTS

Number of Licences granted to store Petroleum ... 8

Number of Licences granted to store Mixed Explosives 12

Two new underground petrol tanks were installed and tested during the year. The storage of explosives was confined to fireworks and small arms cartridges.

GAME ACT, 1831

Three persons were licensed to deal in game.

DISEASES OF ANIMALS ACT, 1950

THE DISEASES OF ANIMALS (WASTE FOODS) ORDER 1957

Periodic inspections of all licensed premises were made. At the end of the year however only one remained in operation; the remainder having found it uneconomic to collect and boil swill, the licences for these were therefore cancelled.

LAND CHARGES ACT, 1925

During the year a total of 220 land charge enquiries were dealt with in the Public Health Department. This figure gives some indication of the number of properties changing hands. Unfortunately many of the houses so doing are lost to the resident population because they are converted for holiday use only, either as retreats or for summer letting. This coupled with the highly inflated price properties are making does nothing to help the newly married couples seeking a home. Nor does it help to reduce the waiting list for Council houses.

S E C T I O N D

FACTORIES ACT, 1961

BOROUGH OF DARTMOUTH

The following is a summary of information required in respect of the year 1964.

Part 1 of the Act

1. Inspections for purposes of provisions as to health

(i) Factories without Mechanical Power:
(Sections 1,2,3,4 and 6)

Number on Register	...	...	...	7
Inspections	...	...	...	7
Written Notices	...	...	...	0
Occupiers prosecuted	..	...	...	0

(ii) Factories with Mechanical Power:
(Section 7)

Number on Register	...	...	...	30
Inspections	...	...	...	132
Written Notices	...	...	...	0
Occupiers prosecuted	..	...	...	0

(iii) Other Premises under the Act:
(Section 7)

(Electric Stations, Institutions, Sites of Building Operations, Works of Engineering Construction, but excluding Outworker's Premises).

Number on Register	...	...	...	1
Inspections	...	...	...	1
Written Notices	...	...	...	0
Occupiers prosecuted	..	...	...	0

2. Cases in which Defects were found

<u>Defect</u>	<u>Found</u>	<u>Remedied</u>	<u>Defects referred</u>	<u>by H.M.</u>
			<u>to H.M. Inspector</u>	<u>by H.M. Inspector</u>
Want of Cleanliness (S.1)	1	1	0	0
Inadequate Ventilation (S.4)	1	0	0	0
<u>Sanitary Conveniences</u> (S.7)				
(a) Insufficient	2	2	0	0
(b) Unsuitable or Defective	0	0	0	0
(c) Not separate for sexes	0	0	0	0

Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted: Nil.

PART VIII OF THE ACT

Outwork

(Sections 133 and 134)

	<u>Section 133</u>			<u>Section 134</u>	
	No. of out-workers in August list required by Section 133 (1) (c)	No. of cases of default in sending lists to the Council	No. of prosecutions for failure to supply lists	No. of instances of work in unwhole- some premises	Notices served
	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Wearing) Making apparel) etc.	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	0	0	0	0	0

(7) There were no prosecutions.



